

Visitor Center

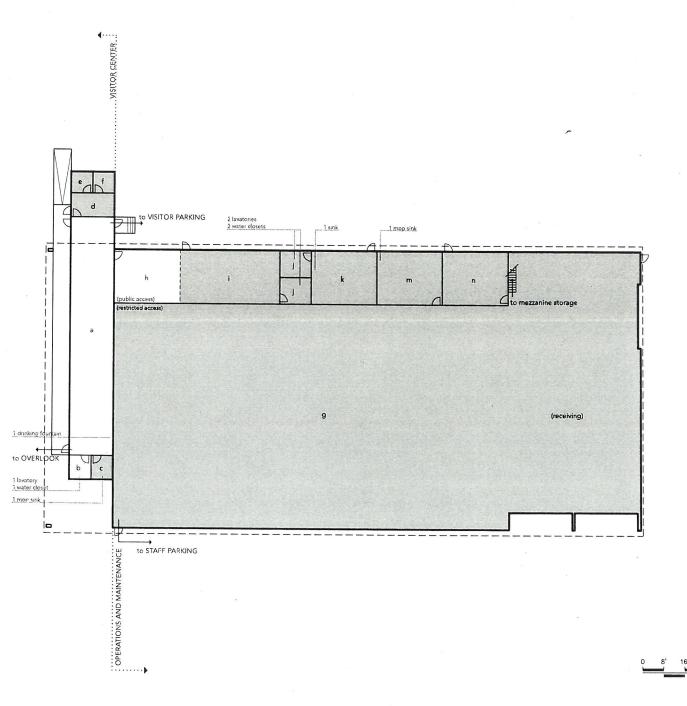
room occupancy	gross sf	occupant load
Exhibit space (a)	1484 sf	
mercantile occupancy*	1::30 sf	50 people
Unisex toilet (b)	75 sf	
accessory space		
Janitor closet (c)	75 sf	
accessory space		
Office (d)	150 sf	
office occupancy	1::100 sf	2 people
Storage room (e)	69 sf	
accessory space	1:.300 sf	1 person
IT room (f)	69 sf	
accessory space		
*nearest occupancy type to intended	usage	
TOTAL OCCUPANCY		53 people
parking required		
Exhibition facility	1484 sf	
1 space/150sf of exhibit floor	10 spaces	
Office	288 sf	
1 space/400sf	1 space	
TOTAL PARKING REQUIRED		11 spaces

Architectural Narrative

The architectural experience of the site begins with a rhythm established along highway 58, as the lines of vineyards to the west slowly fall away and are replaced by the measured landscape of the solar field. Turning off of the pavement, the array parts and an access road flows into the mechanical heart of the project, guided gently downhill by a natural swale through a sea of trackers.

At the termination of this axis lie the only buildings on the site, situated behind a grove of desert willow trees that are sustained by a greywater system. Moving from the shaded parking, one passes the operations and maintenance facilities- a clean, efficient structure clad in simple materials opening towards the north for natural daylight and ventilation. At the west end of this enclosure, the small volume of the visitor center peeks out from beneath the protective shelter of the O+M roof, hovering slightly above the plain as if to avoid any more trespass than is necessary onto this environment. The visitor center itself would be manufactured off-site to reduce construction waste and minimize materials transportation, with service functions centered around a large exhibition space looking out over the former gypsum mine-- a remnant of past ecological abuse now used to retain and filter storm runoff from the site.

As the path leaves the visitor center, it crosses over a wash and leaves the remediated quarry to enter into the rolling hills that typify the landscape. On the crest of the hill, a bosque of trees becomes a natural beacon, drawing the path around a ridge and away from the main array while promising a cool respite on the climb up the hill to the overlook. At the foot of a water tank-- an iconic symbol of habitation recognizable throughout arid regions, shaded seating provides a panoramic view of the tracker field and offers a new and poetic perspective on the potential future of alternative energy projects.



Operations and Maintanence Facility

room o	occupancy	gross sf	occupant load
Open	hanger (g)	17,550 sf	2
	warehouse occupancy	1::500 sf	36 people
	ing/Conference (h)	500 sf	
	accessory space	1::100 sf	5 people
Office	(i)	850 sf	
	office occupancy	1::100 sf	9 people
2 Unis	ex toilets (j)	150 sf	
	accessory space		
Break	room (k)	500 sf	
	office occupancy	1::100 sf	5 people
Storag	ge (m)	500 sf	
	accessory space	1::300sf	2 people
Office	(n)	500 sf	
	office occupancy	1::100 sf	5 people
TOTAL	LOCCUPANCY		62 people
parkin	g required		
			*
Warel	iouse	17,550 sf	
	1 space/2000sf (up to 10,000sf)	5 spaces	
	1 space/5000sf (after 10,000sf)	2 spaces	
Office		3000 sf	
	1 space/400sf	8 spaces	
TOTA	L PARKING REQUIRED		15 spaces



0 CHITEK 0 V

Z

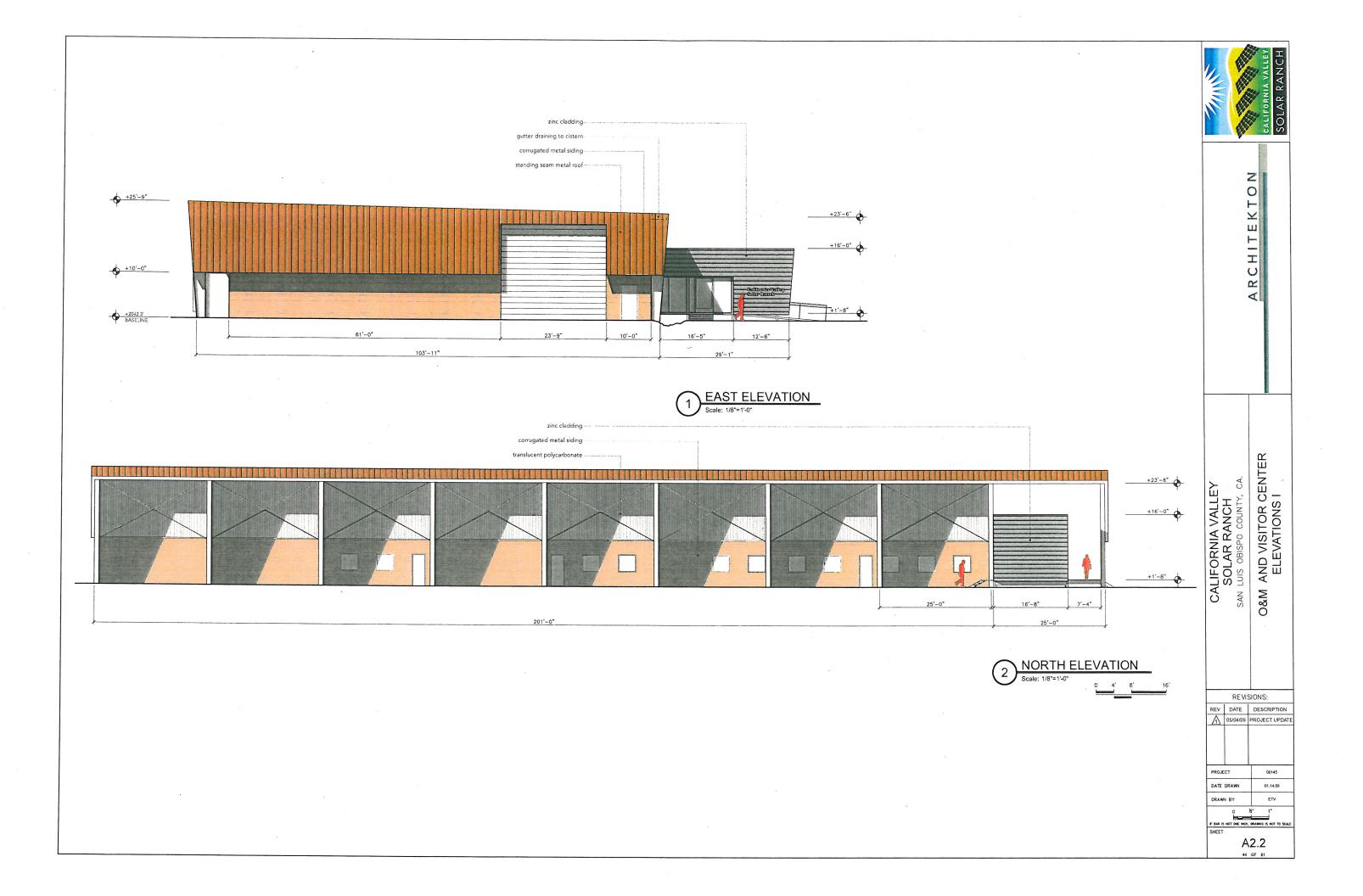
CALIFORNIA VALLEY SOLAR RANCH SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY, CA. CONCEPTUAL FLOOR PLAN

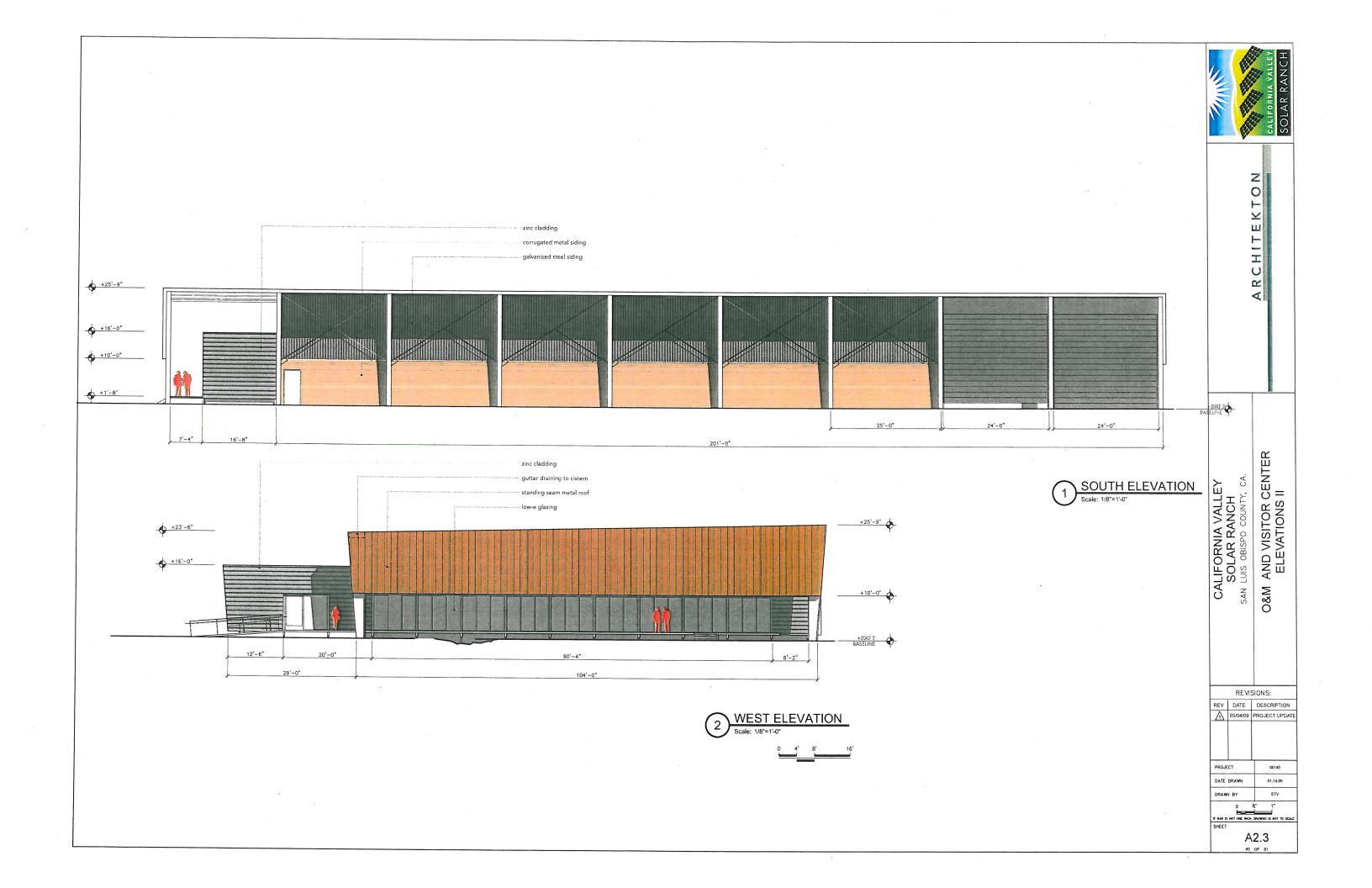
REVISIONS: REV DATE DESCRIPTION 05/04/09 PROJECT UPDATE

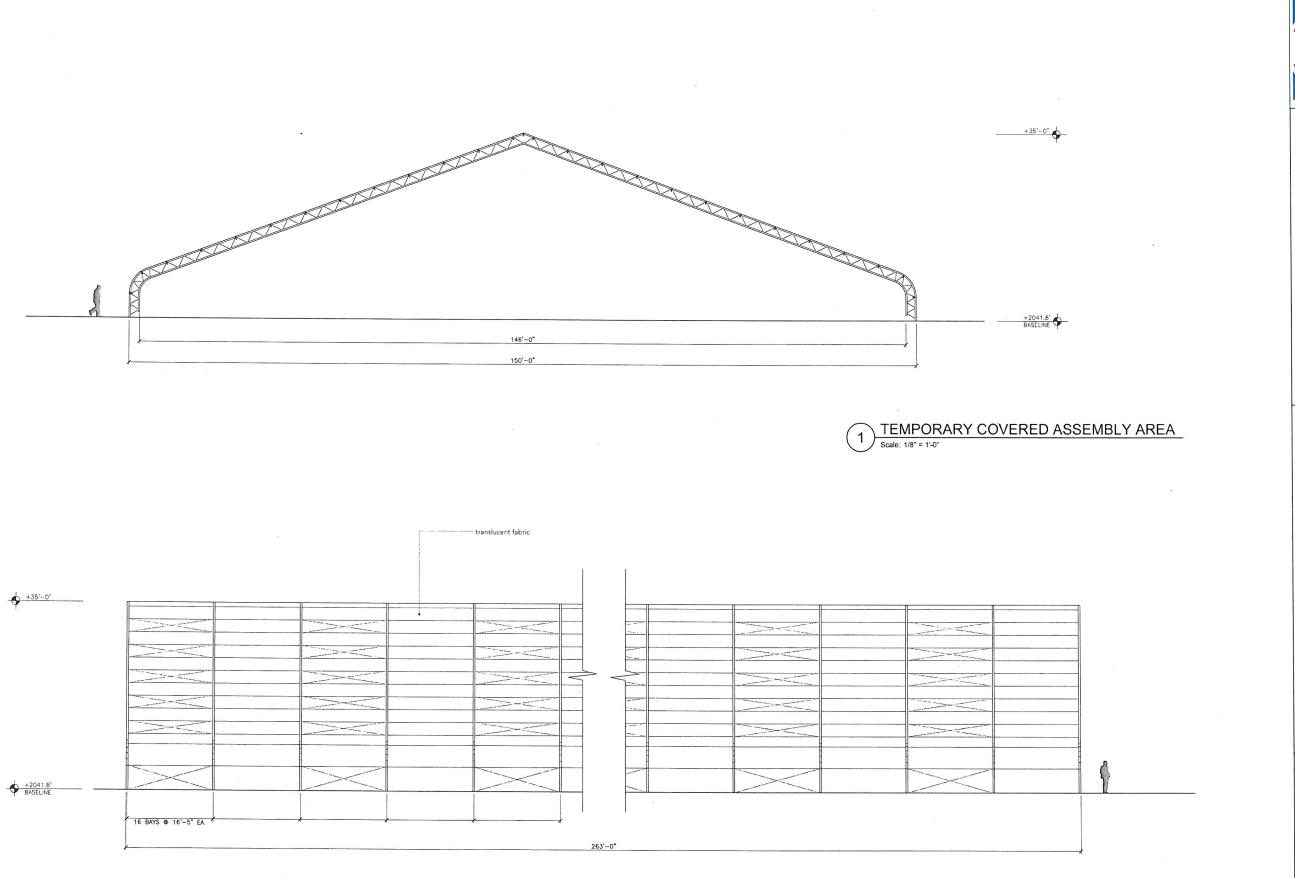
08145 DATE DRAWN

F BAR IS NOT ONE INCH, DRAWING IS NOT TO SCALE

A1.1







N O

ARCHITEKT

TEMPORARY COVERED ASSEMBLY AREA ELEVATIONS CALIFORNIA VALLEY SOLAR RANCH SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY, CA. CA.

REVISIONS: REV DATE DESCRIPTION

05/04/09 PROJECT UPDATE

PROJECT 08145 DATE DRAWN 01.14.09 DRAWN BY ETV F BAR IS NOT ONE MOSI, DRAWING IS NOT TO SCALE

A2.4

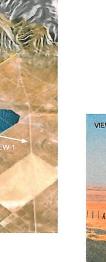
TEMPORARY COVERED ASSEMBLY AREA
Scale: 1/8" = 1'-0"

CALIFORNIA VALLEY
SOLAR RANCH
SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY, CA. VIEWSHED EXHIBIT

REVISIONS:					
REV	DATE	DESCRIPTION			
Λ	05/04/09	PROJECT UPDAT			
PROJE	ст	08145			
DATE	DRAWN	01.14.09			
DRAWN BY		ETV			

A3.0









VIEW 1 - AFTER

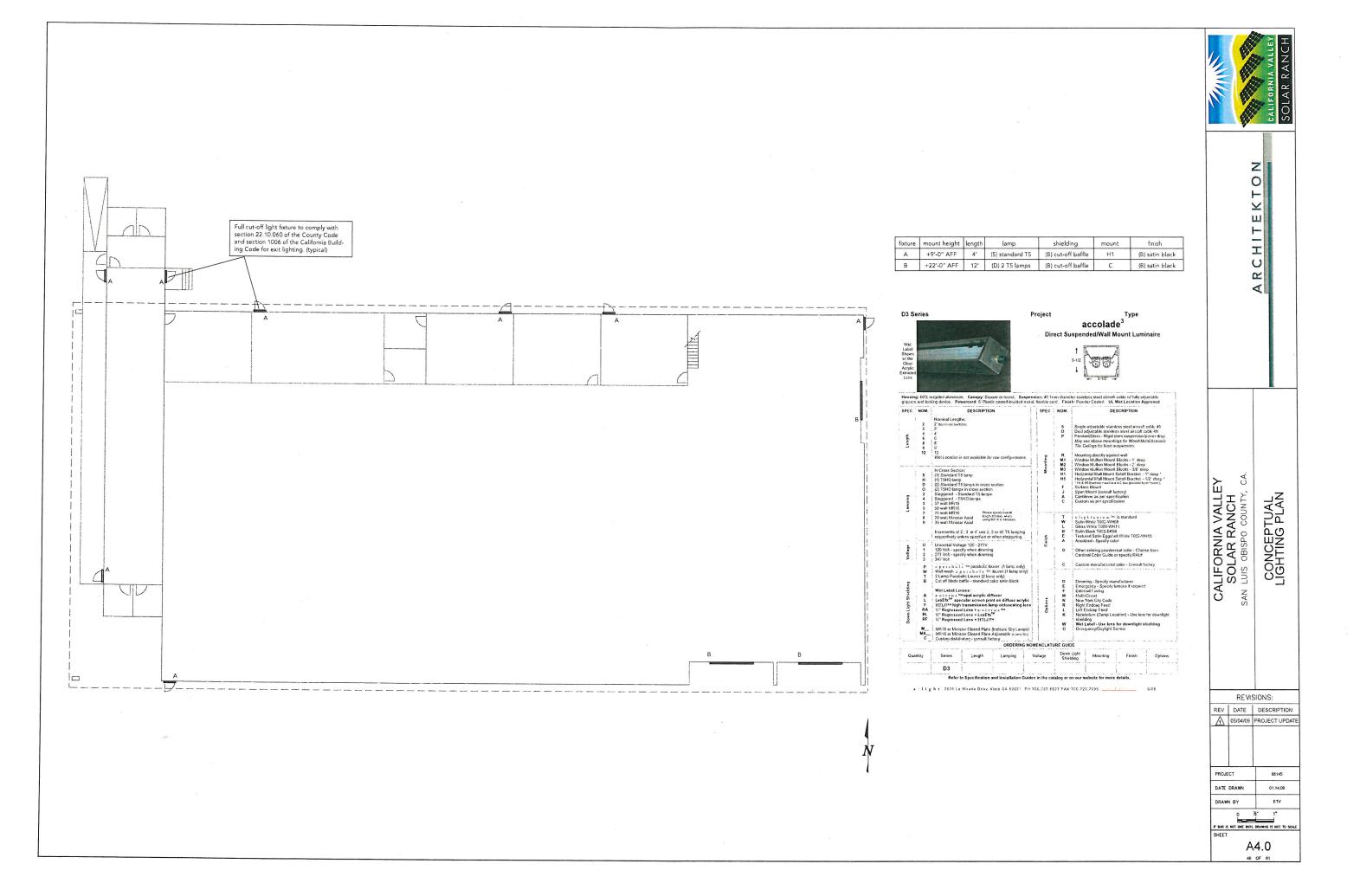
VIEW 3 - AFTER



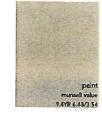








Given the relatively preminant location of the water tank, necessitated by pragmatic demands, this element will be painted to blend in with the surrounding grasslands. The color was chosen based on values taken from site photographs, which yielded a consistant tone for grasses in the mid to distant range





ALTERNATIVE MATERIAL

The standard color for steel transmission poles is a galvanized finish. The existing high voltage transmission lines in the area are galvanized steel.





In keeping with the prevailing material pallette of the site, the steel poles of the transmission lines can be left to form a protective rust. This gives the poles a darker, less lustrous finish, that may have less of an industrial connotation, particularly in their rural setting. They would be closer in appearance to the wooden power lines currently traversing the Val-



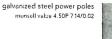
rusted steel power poles munsell value 8.92YR 2 65/3.38





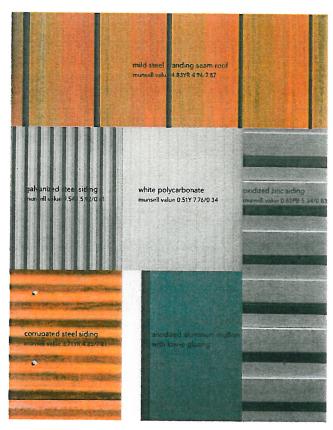
One of the two standard fabric colors offered for the pre-engineered assembly structures to be located on the site, this color is typically used on military and other government applications which are intended to blend into desert



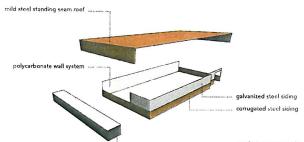








The materials selection for the Operations Facility and Visitor Center of the California Valley Solar Ranch project will have help determine both on the aesthetic and the environmental impacts of the facility on the Carrizo Plain. In an effort to provide a sustainable design, we have sought out recycled materials that will not require additional paint or finishes, greatly reducing the chemical footprint of the project. While they are all durable materials that will last the lifespan of the building, these products can easily be recovered and recycled when the Solar Ranch is decommissioned. The prolific use of steel, a widely available material, will allow the materials to be sourced locally, reducing transportation footprint of the project.



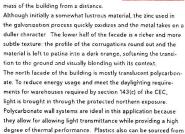
The largest element of the building, although perhaps not the most visible, is the roof. Acting as a giant shell, the roof wraps over the entire structure and folds down on the east and west elevations to shield the interior spaces from harsh sun angles. This surface is the primary determinant of the passive thermal performance of the building. Although a white roof would offer preferable thermal performance, it would be incompatible with the aesthetic intentions of the project.

Unfinished cold rolled steel was selected as a recycled material that requires no additional finishing process or maintenance. By selecting an extrusion with deep flutes, the surface is able partially shade itself, and the greater surface area increases the emmissivity of the roof (already quite high for metal roofs). Initially a charcoal gray, this material will weather quickly and pick up subtle shades of brown, purple, and orange; meeting the requirements for aged SRI value specified in section 143 of the California Energy Code.





The majority of the siding on the warehouse space will be composed of two different types of corrugated metal paneling. The intention of using steel is to create a durable, recycled skin that does not require painting. The volume of the building has been broken down into two horizontal striations which will have different material characteristics. The upper half will be galvanized; this lighter layer visually separates the darker roof from the base, dematerializing the



recycled materials, and can be reused or recycled when the building is taken down. Although a very light color is reuired to provide effective daylighting, this part of the building is almost perpetually self-shaded, making the material less reflective.

The visitor center takes on a more refined character while fitting in with the rest of the building. Zinc is used for the siding and offers a high quality metal finish that develops a warm gray patina which gives the material its long lifespan and exceptional durability without maintenance or varnishes. It is also a fully recylable product, making it an ideal choice for this project.



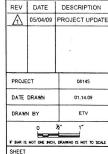
4



CALIFORNIA VALLEY SOLAR RANCH SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY, CA. BOARD MATERIAL







A5.0